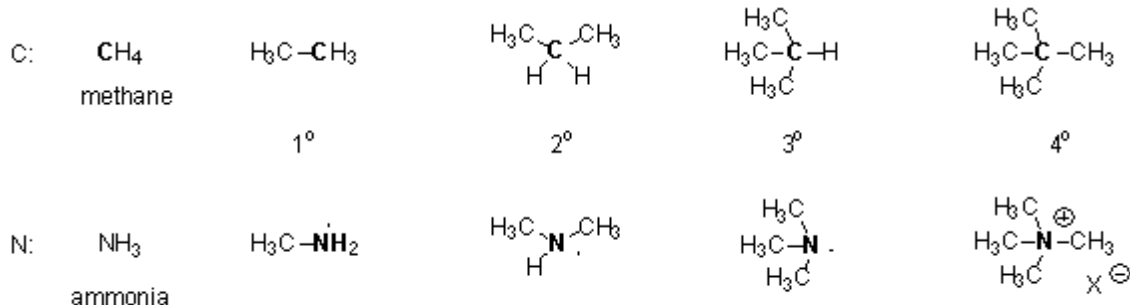
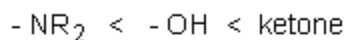


Dr. Davies
 Chem. 2320
Amine Nomenclature

Classification:

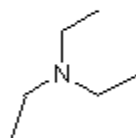


Priority - Class 2 Functional group - lower priority than ketone and alcohol.

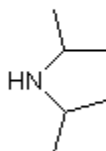


		$-\text{NR}_2$	$-\text{OH}$	
Major F.G.	Suffix	amine	-ol	-one
Minor F.G.	Prefix	amino-	hydroxy-	oxo-

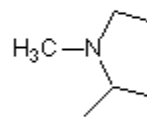
Common Name - Alphabetically name substituents attached to N and add - amine.



triethylamine



diisopropylamine



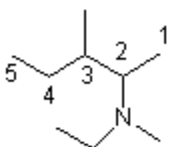
ethylisopropylmethylamine

Chemical Abstracts nomenclature for amines

Rules:

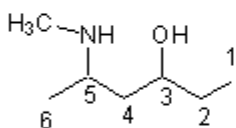
1. Find the longest carbon chain (ring) that includes the major functional group.
2. Number the chain beginning at the end closest to the major functional group.
3. List all substituents along with their position number or letter.
4. Alphabetize and combine duplicate substituents.
5. Name the root name, dropping the -e if it distorts the suffix.

Examples: The major F.G. is amine and the longest carbon chain is pentane



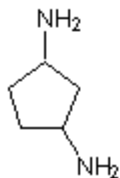
Substituents: Alphabet.
3-methyl N-ethyl
N-methyl 3,N-dimethyl
N-ethyl

N-ethyl-3,3-dimethyl-2-pentanamine



The major F.G. is alcohol and the longest chain is hexane

5-(methylamino)-3-hexanol



1,3-cyclopentanediamine